

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

N	JEN	WS	REI	FA	SE

		Contact: Andy Nielsen
FOR RELEASE	March 28, 2018	515/281-5834

Auditor of State Mary Mosiman today released an audit report on the City of Fairfax, Iowa.

The City's receipts totaled \$6,282,268 for the year ended June 30, 2017, a 91.0% increase over the prior year. The receipts included \$660,070 in property tax, \$1,006,816 from tax increment financing, \$1,132,232 from charges for service, \$564,403 from operating grants, contributions and restricted interest, \$290,378 from local option sales tax, \$2,565,648 from bond proceeds, \$5,566 from unrestricted interest on investments and \$57,155 from other general receipts.

Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$6,323,947, a 28.2% increase over the prior year, and included \$1,037,873 for debt service, \$759,666 for public works and \$528,309 for public safety. Also, disbursements for business type activities totaled \$3,000,673.

The significant increase in receipts in fiscal year 2017 is due to the issuance of general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2017. The increase in disbursements is primarily due to water and sewer extension project started in fiscal year 2016 and continued during fiscal year 2017.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the City Clerk's Office, in the Office of Auditor of State and on the Auditor of State's web site at https://auditor.iowa.gov/reports/1720-0544-B00F.

CITY OF FAIRFAX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2017

Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-12
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statement: Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and	Α	14-15
Changes in Cash Balances	В	16-17
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Notes to Financial Statements	С	19 21-31
Other Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds Notes to Other Information – Budgetary Reporting Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of City Contributions Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability		34-35 36 37 38-39 40
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Schedule of Indebtedness Bond and Note Maturities Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function – All Governmental Funds	1 2 3	43 44-45 46-47 48-49
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with		
Government Auditing Standards		51-52
Schedule of Findings		53-61
Staff		62

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Bernie Frieden	Mayor	Jan 2018
Marianne Wainwright	Mayor Pro tem	Jan 2018
JoAnn Beer Nick Volk Michael Daly Joe Kell	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	Jan 2018 Jan 2018 Jan 2020 Jan 2020
Cynthia Stimson	City Clerk/Treasurer	Indefinite
Kathy Everett	Deputy Clerk	Indefinite
Randy Scholer	Attorney	Indefinite





OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairfax, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairfax as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in its cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fairfax's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The financial statements for the six years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors who expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 7 through 12 and 34 through 40, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Fairfax's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Fairfax's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RY MOSIMAN, CPA Auditor of State

March 16, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Fairfax provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipts of the City's governmental activities increased 29.7%, or approximately \$731,000 from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. Bond proceeds of approximately \$410,000, were received in fiscal year 2017, operating grants contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$236,000 and property tax increased approximately \$36,000.
- Disbursements for governmental activities decreased 7.0%, or approximately \$249,000, in fiscal year 2017 from fiscal year 2016. Public safety decreased approximately \$378,000 and debt service decreased approximately \$203,000, while general government increased approximately \$207,000.
- The City's total cash basis net position decreased 2.3%, or approximately \$42,000, from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017. Of this amount, the cash basis net position of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$30,000 and the cash basis net position of the business type activities decreased approximately \$12,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statement consists of a Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Other Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor enterprise funds and the City's indebtedness.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, readers should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information which helps answer this question.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government and debt service. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the waterworks, sanitary sewer system, solid waste and farm operations. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Tax Increment Financing and Local Option Sales Tax and 3) the Debt Service Fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statement for governmental funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains four Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, considered to be major funds of the City, and the Solid Waste and Farm Operations Funds.

The required financial statement for proprietary funds is a Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

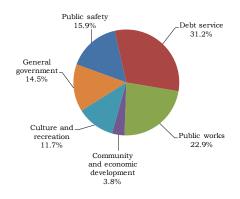
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash balance for governmental activities decreased from a year ago, decreasing from \$1,054,729 to \$1,025,265. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash basis net position of governmental activities.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Government	nental A	ctivities	
	<u> </u>	ear ended Ju	une 30,
		2017	2016
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	196	176
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		564	328
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		-	25
General receipts:			
Property tax		660	624
Tax increment financing		1,007	985
Local option sales tax		290	277
Commercial/industrial tax replacement		15	14
Unrestricted interest on investments		5	9
Bond proceeds		410	-
Other general receipts		42	20
Total receipts		3,189	2,458
Disbursements:			
Public safety		528	906
Public works		760	669
Culture and recreation		388	382
Community and economic development		126	98
General government		483	276
Debt service	-	1,038	1,241
Total disbursements		3,323	3,572
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		(134)	(1,114)
Transfers, net		104	204
Change in cash basis net position		(30)	(910)
Cash basis net position beginning of year		1,055	1,965
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	1,025	1,055

Receipts by Source

Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest 17.7% Charges for service 6.1% Property tax 20.7% Bond proceeds 12.9% Other general receipts 1.3% Unrestricted interest on investments 0.2% Commercial/industrial tax replacement 0.5% 1.5% Local option sales tax 9.1%

Disbursements by Function



The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased 29.7%, or approximately \$731,000, over the prior year. The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$249,000, or 7.0%, with no new programs added this year. The increase in receipts was primarily the result of a bond issuance in fiscal year 2017 with no bond issuance in the prior fiscal year. The decrease in disbursements was primarily the result of street improvement projects and the purchase of a fire truck in fiscal year 2016.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Position of Business Type Activities					
3	Year ended June 30,				
		2017	2016		
Receipts:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for service:					
Water	\$	253	218		
Sewer		499	450		
Garbage		170	152		
Farm		15	11		
General receipts:					
Bond proceeds		2,156			
Total receipts		3,093	831		
Disbursements:					
Water		883	703		
Sewer		1,944	500		
Garbage		168	149		
Farm		6	10		
Total disbursements		3,001	1,362		
Change in cash basis net position before transfers		92	(531)		
Transfers, net		(104)	(204)		
Change in cash basis net postion		(12)	(735)		
Cash basis net position beginning of year		762	1,497		
Cash basis net position end of year	\$	750	762		

Total business type activities receipts increased approximately \$2,262,000, or 272.1%, over the prior year, primarily due to two revenue bond anticipation project notes issued in fiscal year 2017 with no bond issuance in the prior fiscal year. Total disbursements for the fiscal year increased 120.3%, or approximately \$1,639,000, due to water main and sewer extension project in fiscal year 2017.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Fairfax completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,025,265, a decrease of \$29,464 compared to last year's total of \$1,054,729. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

• The General Fund cash balance decreased \$125,539 from the prior year to \$407,536. The decrease is attributable primarily to on-going urban renewal projects.

- The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund cash balance decreased \$7,830 to \$79,660 during the fiscal year. This decrease was primarily due to the City increasing disbursements for culvert repairs and signage in fiscal year 2017.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund was established to account for sales tax collected. At the end of the fiscal year, the cash balance was \$2,164, a \$353,806 decrease from the prior year ending balance. Disbursements increased approximately \$226,000 primarily due to the City utilizing resources to purchase a fire department vehicle, equipment for City Hall, culvert repairs, engineering costs for future projects, and rent payments for the City Hall building.
- The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund cash balance increased \$67,963 from \$78,194 to \$146,157. This increase was primarily due to collecting more tax increment financing proceeds than was required to service the related debt in fiscal year 2017.
- The Debt Service Fund cash balance was \$389,748 at the end of the fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to the City issuing a refunding bond on June 27, 2017, the balance in the fund was used to pay the remaining principal and interest on the 2009 water improvement general obligation note on July 3, 2017.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Enterprise, Water Fund cash balance increased from \$522,313 to \$586,497. Total operating receipts increased \$32,926 over the prior year due to increases in the number of users of the system and an increase in customer rates. Also, during the fiscal year a portion of the general obligation corporate purpose and refunding bond and a water revenue bond anticipation note were issued for water improvement projects resulting in an increase in non-operating receipts of \$955,900. Disbursements increased \$179,641 over the prior year due to waterworks system expansion.
- The Enterprise, Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$88,047 to \$116,352. Total operating receipts increased \$47,878 over the prior year due to increases in the number of users of the system and an increase in sewer rates. Also during the fiscal year the City issued a sewer revenue bond anticipation note for sewer improvement projects resulting in an increase in non-operating receipts of \$1,200,000. Disbursements increased \$1,444,084 over the prior year due to sanitary sewer system expansion projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget two times. The first amendment was approved on September 13, 2016 and resulted in an increase in operating disbursements for improvement projects and repair and maintenance of systems. The second amendment was approved on January 10, 2017 to provide for additional projects and improvements. The City had sufficient cash balances to absorb these additional costs.

The City's receipts were \$7,470 more than budgeted. Total disbursements were \$2,285,654, or 26.5%, less than the final budget. This was primarily due to the City not completing some of the projects as originally planned.

Disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment in the community and economic development function.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$11,220,000 of bonds/notes and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$9,644,000 last year, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt at Year-End					
		June 3	0,		
		2017	2016		
General obligation notes	\$	380	495		
General obligation bonds		7,573	7,353		
Revenue bonds		1,616	1,753		
Revenue bond anticipation notes		1,616	-		
Lease/purchase agreement		35	43		
Total	\$	11,220	9,644		

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$7,988,000, including annually appropriated lease purchase agreements of \$35,000, is below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$10,493,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Fairfax's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, tax rates and fees charged for various City activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Linn County now stands at 3.5% versus 3.8% a year ago. This compares to the State's unemployment rate of 3.2% and the national rate of 4.3%.

These factors were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2018. Property tax receipts available for appropriation in the fiscal year 2018 operating budget are expected to increase \$101,525 over fiscal year 2017. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease \$4,045,238 from the final fiscal year 2017 budget to \$4,564,363.

If these estimates are realized, the City's June 30, 2018 cash balance is expected to decrease approximately \$1,030,000 by the close of fiscal year 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia Stimson, City Clerk/Treasurer, 300-80th Street Court, PO Box 337, Fairfax, Iowa 52228-0337.



Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

				Program Receipts	
			Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted
	Dis	bursements	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$	528,309	121,077	179,532	-
Public works		759,666	-	263,557	-
Culture and recreation		388,288	3,183	121,314	-
Community and economic development		125,816	46,840	-	-
General government		483,322	25,211	-	-
Debt service		1,037,873	_	-	-
Total governmental activities		3,323,274	196,311	564,403	
Business type activities:					
Water		883,024	252,552	-	-
Sewer		1,944,298	498,390	-	-
Solid waste		167,821	170,274	-	-
Farm operations		5,530	14,705	-	
Total business type activities		3,000,673	935,921	-	
Total	\$	6,323,947	1,132,232	564,403	

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for general purposes

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Commercial/industrial tax replacement

Unrestricted interest on investments

Bond and note proceeds, net of \$5,252 discount

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Streets

Local option sales tax

Urban renewal purposes

Debt service

Capital improvements

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position

Governmental	Business Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(227,700)	-	(227,700)
(496,109)	-	(496,109)
(263,791)	-	(263,791)
(78,976)	-	(78,976)
(458,111)	-	(458,111)
(1,037,873)	-	(1,037,873)
(2,562,560)		(2,562,560)
	(520, 470)	(500 150)
-	(630,472)	(630,472)
-	(1,445,908)	(1,445,908)
-	2,453	2,453
	9,175	9,175
	(2,064,752)	(2,064,752)
(2,562,560)	(2,064,752)	(4,627,312)
660,070	-	660,070
1,006,816	-	1,006,816
290,378	-	290,378
14,566	140	14,566
5,424 409,748	142 2,155,900	5,566 2,565,648
41,777	2,133,900	42,589
104,317	(104,317)	42,369
2,533,096	2,052,537	4,585,633
(29,464)	(12,215)	(41,679)
1,054,729	761,698	1,816,427
\$ 1,025,265	749,483	1,774,748
	,	
ф. 70.550		70.660
\$ 79,660	-	79,660
2,164	-	2,164
146,157	90 476	146,157
389,748	82,476 580,064	472,224 637 801
48,827	589,064 16,740	637,891 16,740
358,709	61,203	419,912
\$ 1,025,265	749,483	1,774,748

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

Receipts: Property tax	
Receipts: General Use Tax Sales Tax Property tax \$ 643,691 - Tax increment financing - - Other city tax 16,379 - 290,37 Licenses and permits 57,945 - - Use of money and property 21,364 - - Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 - Charges for service 3,433 - - Miscellaneous 147,030 - - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: - 29,97 Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,4 General government 295,681 - 187,66 Debt service - - - Total disburse	ial
Receipts: Property tax \$ 643,691 - Tax increment financing - - Other city tax 16,379 - 290,37 Licenses and permits 57,945 - Use of money and property 21,364 - - Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 263,557 Charges for service 3,433 - - Miscellaneous 147,030 - - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: - 290,97 Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) <th></th>	
Property tax \$ 643,691 -	
Tax increment financing - - - - - - - - 290,37 - 290,37 - - - 290,37 - - - - 290,37 -	
Other city tax 16,379 - 290,37 Licenses and permits 57,945 - Use of money and property 21,364 - Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 Charges for service 3,433 - Miscellaneous 147,030 - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) (153,28	-
Licenses and permits 57,945 - Use of money and property 21,364 - Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 Charges for service 3,433 - Miscellaneous 147,030 - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	- 78
Use of money and property 21,364 - Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 Charges for service 3,433 - Miscellaneous 147,030 - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	-
Intergovernmental 328,477 263,557 Charges for service 3,433 - Miscellaneous 147,030 - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	_
Charges for service 3,433 - Miscellaneous 147,030 - Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: 20,97 Operating: 498,336 - 29,97 Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	-
Total receipts 1,218,319 263,557 290,37 Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,47 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	-
Disbursements: Operating: Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,4 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Operating: 498,336 - 29,97 Public safety 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,45 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	78
Public safety 498,336 - 29,97 Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,41 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Public works 289,815 271,387 198,46 Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,47 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Culture and recreation 382,110 - 6,17 Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,47 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Community and economic development 104,405 - 21,4 General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
General government 295,681 - 187,64 Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Debt service - - - Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,66 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28)	
Total disbursements 1,570,347 271,387 443,669 Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,280)	71
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28	<u>-</u> 67
over (under) disbursements (352,028) (7,830) (153,28	
Other financing sources (uses):	39)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Bond proceeds, net of \$5,252 discount 20,000 -	-
Transfers in 400,845 - 136,35	50
Transfers out (194,356) - (336,86	<u>57)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) 226,489 - (200,5)	17)
Change in cash balances (125,539) (7,830) (353,86	J6)
Cash balances beginning of year 533,075 87,490 355,97	70
Cash balances end of year \$ 407,536 79,660 2,16	<u>54</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances	
Restricted for:	
Streets \$ - 79,660	-
Local option sales tax 2,16	54
Urban renewal purposes	-
Capital improvements 48,827 -	-
Debt service	-
Committed for: Fire department 18,225 -	
Fire department 16,225	-
Library 302,371 -	_
Parks 8,970 -	_
Unassigned 7,479 -	_
Total cash basis fund balances \$ 407,536 79,660 2,16	54
See notes to financial statements.	_

Revenue		
Tax Increment	Debt	
Financing	Service	Total
-	-	643,691
1,006,816	-	1,006,816
-	-	306,757
-	-	57,945
675	-	22,039
-	-	592,034
-	-	3,433
	_	147,030
1,007,491	-	2,779,745
-	_	528,309
-	-	759,666
-	-	388,288
-	-	125,816
-	-	483,322
	1,037,873	1,037,873
	1,037,873	3,323,274
1,007,491	(1,037,873)	(543,529)
-	389,748	409,748
-	1,037,873	1,575,068
(939,528)	-	(1,470,751)
(939,528)	1,427,621	514,065
67,963	389,748	(29,464)
78,194	-	1,054,729
146,157	389,748	1,025,265
		79,660
-	_	2,164
146,157	-	146,157
	_	48,827
-	389,748	389,748
	,	•
-	-	18,225
-	-	21,664
-	-	302,371
-	-	8,970
		7,479
146,157	389,748	1,025,265

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise				
		Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for service	\$	243,062	497,690	184,979	925,731
Operating disbursements: Business type activities		273,887	309,069	173,351	756,307
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements		(30,825)	188,621	11,628	169,424
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					
Licenses and permits		700	700	-	1,400
Interest on investments		-	122	20	142
Utility deposits/miscellaneous		8,790	812	-	9,602
Utility deposits refunded		(8,070)	-	-	(8,070)
Bond proceeds		540,000	-	-	540,000
Revenue note proceeds		415,900	1,200,000	-	1,615,900
Debt service		(6,696)	(201,259)	-	(207,955)
Capital projects		(594,371)	(1,433,970)		(2,028,341)
Net non-operating disbursements		356,253	(433,595)	20	(77,322)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements		325,428	(244,974)	11,648	92,102
Transfers in		4,799	161,726	-	166,525
Transfers out		(266,043)	(4,799)	_	(270,842)
Total transfers in (out)		(261,244)	156,927	-	(104,317)
Change in cash balances		64,184	(88,047)	11,648	(12,215)
Cash balances beginning of year		522,313	204,399	34,986	761,698
Cash balances end of year	\$	586,497	116,352	46,634	749,483
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$	-	82,476	-	82,476
Capital improvements		578,208	10,856	-	589,064
Meter deposits		16,740	-	-	16,740
Unrestricted		(8,451)	23,020	46,634	61,203
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	586,497	116,352	46,634	749,483
See notes to financial statements.					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Fairfax is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Linn County. It was first incorporated in 1930 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer, solid waste utilities and farm operations for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Fairfax has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is not financially accountable or the nature and significance of the relationship with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Linn County Assessor's Conference Board, Linn County Emergency Management Commission, Linn County Joint E-911 Service Board, and the Corridor Metropolitan Planning Organization.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement – The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for receipts from the tax authorized by referendum and used for community betterment and property tax relief.

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to budget amendments.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2017 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

(3) Long-Term Debt

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes and sewer revenue bonds and notes are as follows:

Year	General O	bligation					
Ending	Bonds/	Notes	Sewer Revenue Bonds			Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,190,000	204,489	141,000	28,280	1,331,000	232,769	1,563,769
2019	871,000	186,373	145,000	25,813	1,016,000	212,186	1,228,186
2020	906,000	166,730	150,000	23,275	1,056,000	190,005	1,246,005
2021	916,000	145,405	154,000	20,650	1,070,000	166,055	1,236,055
2022	876,000	120,955	159,000	17,955	1,035,000	138,910	1,173,910
2023-2027	2,909,000	272,053	867,000	46,445	3,776,000	318,498	4,094,498
2028-2029	285,000	9,390	-	-	285,000	9,390	294,390
Total	\$ 7,953,000	1,105,395	1,616,000	162,418	9,569,000	1,267,813	10,836,813

General Obligation Bonds/Notes

On June 27, 2017, the City issued \$955,000 of general obligation corporate purpose and refunding bonds, with an interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.60% per annum. The bonds were issued to fund street and waterworks projects and to refund \$345,000 of general obligation bonds issued March 24, 2009. The City refunded the \$345,000 outstanding general obligation bonds on July 3, 2017.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments of the next four years by \$14,994 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old and new debt) of \$14,251.

Sewer Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$2,400,000 of sewer revenue bonds issued in November 2006. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a 0.25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 95% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,778,418. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$178,634 and \$188,621, respectively.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

- a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a sewer revenue bond sinking account within the Enterprise Funds for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- c) User rates shall be established and charged to customers of the utility, including the City, to produce and maintain net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

The City and did not establish sewer rates at a level to produce net receipts equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest on the sewer bonds.

The Iowa Finance Authority reduced the interest rate on the Series 2008 Sewer Revenue Bond from 3.00% to 1.75% effective with the payment due on December 1, 2017.

Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes

On September 1, 2016, the City issued \$415,900 of water improvement revenue bond anticipation notes for paying costs in connection with constructing improvements to the municipal waterworks system. The note bears interest of 2.25% per annum and is payable semiannually in June and December. The note matures on June 1, 2019.

On September 1, 2016, the City issued \$1,200,000 of sewer improvement revenue bond anticipation notes for paying costs in connection with constructing improvements to the municipal sanitary sewer system. The note bears interest of 2.25% per annum and is payable semiannually in June and December. The note matures on June 1, 2019.

(4) Lease Purchase Agreement

On April 30, 2016, the City entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for a Track Skid Loader for \$50,543. The agreement requires two annual payments of \$9,335 and a final payment of \$35,975, including interest at 3.2% per annum.

Year Ending	Skid
June 30,	Loader
2018	\$ 35,975
Less amount representing interest	1,116
Present value of net minimum	
lease payments	\$ 34,859

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City made principal payments of \$7,965 and interest payments of \$1,370 on the lease purchase agreement.

(5) Operating Leases

On April 14, 2016, the City entered into an operating lease for an excavator. The agreement requires five annual payments of \$15,151 and at the end of the lease, the City may purchase the equipment at a predetermined market value of \$38,010. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City made lease payments totaling \$15,151.

In June 2016, the City entered into an operating lease for occupancy of a building for City Hall. The lease began July 1, 2016 and is for three years with two successive options to extend the lease, each for a one year term. Annual rent is \$60,000 payable in two equal payments of \$30,000 on July 1 and January 1 and is subject to annual appropriation by the City Council.

(6) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2017, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the City contributed 8.93% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 14.88%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$46,074.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$392,567 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.006238%, which was an increase of 0.000676% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$46,643, \$114,069, and \$48,715, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, as follows:

Rate of inflation
(effective June 30, 2014)
Rates of salary increase
(effective June 30, 2010)
Long-term investment rate of return
(effective June 30, 1996)
Wage growth
(effective June 30, 1990)

 $3.00\%\,$ per annum.

4.00 to 17.00% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.

7.50% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Core plus fixed income	28%	1.90%
Domestic equity	24	5.85
International equity	16	6.32
Private equity/debt	11	10.31
Real estate	8	3.87
Credit opportunities	5	4.48
U.S. TIPS	5	1.36
Other real assets	2	6.42
Cash	1	(0.26)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of			_
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 635,649	392,567	187,402

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

(7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 10 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self-funded plan with Wellmark through December 2016 and with UnitedHealthCare through June 30, 2017. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$81,229.

(8) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, and compensatory time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation and compensatory time to employees at June 30, 2017, primarily relating to the General Fund is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 15,000
Compensatory time	 16,000
Total	\$ 31,000

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2017.

(9) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 236,350
	Enterprise:	
	Water	164,495
Special Revenue:		
Local Option Sales Tax	General	136,350
Debt Service	General	58,006
	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	30,517
	Tax Increment Financing	939,528
	Enterprise:	
	Water	9,822
Enterprise:	Enterprise:	
Water	Sewer	4,799
	Special Revenue:	
Sewer	Local Option Sales Tax	70,000
	Enterprise:	01.706
	Water	 91,726
Total		\$ 1,741,593

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

(10) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(11) Construction Commitments

Construction commitments at June 30, 2017 totaled \$79,484, which will be paid as work on the projects progress. These projects will be funded through bond proceeds, grants and local funds.

(12) New Accounting Pronouncement

The City adopted the tax abatement disclosure guidance set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The Statement sets forth guidance for the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements which will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. Adoption of the guidance did not have an impact on amounts reported in the financial statements. The Notes to Financial Statements include information about tax abatements of other entities which impact the City.

(13) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information.

32

Other Information

33

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2017

	Fu	nmental Inds tual	Enterprise Funds Actual	e Total	_
Receipts:					
Property tax	\$ 6	543,691		- 643,691	
Tax increment financing	1,0	006,816		- 1,006,816	
Other city tax	3	306,757		- 306,757	
Licenses and permits		57,945	1,40	59,345	
Use of money and property		22,039	14	22,181	
Intergovernmental	5	592,034		- 592,034	
Charges for service		3,433	925,73	929,164	
Miscellaneous	1	47,030	9,60	156,632	_
Total receipts	2,7	79,745	936,87	75 3,716,620	_
Disbursements:					
Public safety	5	528,309		- 528,309	
Public works	7	759,666		- 759,666	
Culture and recreation	3	888,288		- 388,288	
Community and economic development	1	25,816		- 125,816	
General government	4	183,322		- 483,322	
Debt service	1,0	37,873		- 1,037,873	
Business type activities		-	3,000,67	3,000,673	_
Total disbursements	3,3	323,274	3,000,67	3 6,323,947	_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over (under) disbursements	(5	543,529)	(2,063,79	98) (2,607,327)	1
Other financing sources (uses), net	5	514,065	2,051,58	3 2,565,648	_
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)					
disbursements and other financing uses		(29,464)	(12,21	5) (41,679))
Balances beginning of year	1,0	54,729	761,69	1,816,427	_
Balances end of year	\$ 1,0	25,265	749,48	33 1,774,748	_

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Final to
Budgeted A	Total	
Original	Final	Variance
647,073	647,073	(3,382)
1,010,000	1,010,000	(3,184)
286,122	286,122	20,635
70,000	70,000	(10,655)
21,020	30,020	(7,839)
423,285	587,285	4,749
900,606	1,008,150	(78,986)
70,500	70,500	86,132
3,428,606	3,709,150	7,470
418,752	613,252	84,943
401,400	1,725,340	965,674
369,393	410,093	21,805
6,900	270,418	144,602
481,800	511,800	28,478
1,231,748	1,361,748	323,875
1,980,050	3,716,950	716,277
4,890,043	8,609,601	2,285,654
(1,461,437)	(4,900,451)	2,293,124
	4,000,000	(1,434,352)
(1,461,437)	(900,451)	858,772
3,664,607	3,664,607	(1,848,180)
2,203,170	2,764,156	(989,408)

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2017

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$3,719,558. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to budget amendments.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Three Years* (In Thousands)

Other Information

	 2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.006238%	0.005562%	0.005829%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 393	275	231
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 446	382	382
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88.12%	71.99%	60.47%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total liability pension	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Schedule of City Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Eight Years (In Thousands)

Other Information

	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 46	41	34	34
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (46)	(41)	(34)	(34)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 519	446	382	382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.86%	9.19%	8.90%	8.90%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

1 2	2011	2012	2013
	21	26	30
)	(21)	(26)	(30)
	-	-	-
	308	321	342
6.	6.82%	8.10%	8.77%

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation enacted in 2010 modified benefit terms for Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.



Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise					
	Solid	Farm	T-4-1			
Operating receipts: Charges for service	Waste \$ 170,274	Operations 14,705	Total 184,979			
Operating disbursements: Business type activities	167,821	5,530	173,351			
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	2,453	9,175	11,628			
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments		20	20			
Change in cash balances	2,453	9,195	11,648			
Cash balances beginning of year	25,229	9,757	34,986			
Cash balances end of year	\$ 27,682	18,952	46,634			
Cash Basis Fund Balances Unrestricted	\$ 27,682	18,952	46,634			

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2017

		Amount
Date of	Interest	Originally
Issue	Rates	Issued
Mar 1, 2008	3.40%	\$ 560,000
Mar 24, 2009	3.50-4.20	790,000
Feb 10, 2010 *	3.00%	\$ 118,000
May 12, 2011	2.65-3.65	540,000
Nov 10, 2011	2.00-3.00	2,260,000
Jun 26, 2012	0.85-1.70	590,000
Sep 10, 2013	1.00-3.00	2,485,000
Apr 8, 2014	2.00-2.75	1,330,000
Jun 10, 2015	1.00-3.00	2,080,000
Jun 27, 2017	1.00-2.60	955,000
Nov 2, 2006 *	1.75%	\$ 2,400,000
Sep 1, 2016	2.25%	\$ 415,900
Sep 1, 2016	2.25	1,200,000
Apr 30, 2015	3.20%	\$ 50,543
	Issue Mar 1, 2008 Mar 24, 2009 Feb 10, 2010 * May 12, 2011 Nov 10, 2011 Jun 26, 2012 Sep 10, 2013 Apr 8, 2014 Jun 10, 2015 Jun 27, 2017 Nov 2, 2006 * Sep 1, 2016 Sep 1, 2016	Issue Rates Mar 1, 2008 3.40% Mar 24, 2009 3.50-4.20 Feb 10, 2010 * 3.00% May 12, 2011 2.65-3.65 Nov 10, 2011 2.00-3.00 Jun 26, 2012 0.85-1.70 Sep 10, 2013 1.00-3.00 Apr 8, 2014 2.00-2.75 Jun 10, 2015 1.00-3.00 Jun 27, 2017 1.00-2.60 Nov 2, 2006 * 1.75% Sep 1, 2016 2.25% Sep 1, 2016 2.25

 $^{^{\}ast}$ The agreement requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance.

	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
	Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest
	of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid
	70,000	_	35,000	35,000	2,380
	425,000	-	80,000	345,000	16,960
\$	495,000	-	115,000	380,000	19,340
	83,000	-	5,000	78,000	2,490
	340,000	-	50,000	290,000	10,785
	1,560,000	-	180,000	1,380,000	37,390
	255,000	255,000 - 85,000 170,000		170,000	3,705
	1,870,000	,870,000 - 135,000 1,735,000		1,735,000	43,393
	1,230,000	,230,000 - 100,000 1,130,000		1,130,000	27,728
	2,015,000	15,000 - 180,000 1,835,000		38,435	
	-	955,000	-	955,000	-
\$	7,353,000	955,000	735,000	7,573,000	163,926
4	4 == 2 000		107.000	1.515.000	44.504
\$	1,753,000	-	137,000	1,616,000	41,634
	_	415,900	_	415,900	6,696
	_	1,200,000	_	1,200,000	18,242
\$	_	1,615,900	_	1,615,900	24,938
<u> </u>		2,020,200		2,020,200	
\$	42,825	-	7,965	34,860	1,370

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2017

							Ger	neral	Obligation
Year		anitary Sewer and Refunding Water Improvement Issued Mar 1, 2008 Issued Mar 24, 2009					Water Improvement Issued Feb 10, 2010		
Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Í	Amount	Interest Rates	,	Amount	Interest Rates		Amount
2018	3.40%	\$	35,000	4.00%	\$	345,000	3.00%	\$	5,000
2019			-	4.00		-	3.00		6,000
2020			-	4.20		-	3.00		6,000
2021			-	4.20		-	3.00		6,000
2022			-			-	3.00		6,000
2023			-			-	3.00		6,000
2024			-			-	3.00		7,000
2025			-			-	3.00		7,000
2026			-			-	3.00		7,000
2027			-			-	3.00		7,000
2028			-			-	3.00		7,000
2029		-					3.00		8,000
Total		\$	35,000		\$	345,000		\$	78,000

_							Gei	neral	Obligation
_	Fire Truck	and Re	efunding	Corporate Purp	ose an	d Refunding	Corpora	ate Pu	ırpose
Year	Issued J	une 26	, 2012	Issued S	Sep 10,	2013	Issued A	Apr, 8	3, 2014
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount
2018	1.25%	\$	55,000	1.45%	\$	140,000	2.00%	\$	100,000
2019	1.70		60,000	1.70		170,000	2.00		105,000
2020	1.70		55,000	2.00		175,000	2.00		105,000
2021			_	2.25		240,000	2.00		105,000
2022			-	2.45		275,000	2.05		110,000
2023			_	2.75		280,000	2.25		115,000
2024			-	3.00		285,000	2.40		115,000
2025			_	3.00		170,000	2.50		120,000
2026			_			-	2.60		125,000
2027			-			-	2.75		130,000
2028			-			-			-
2029						_			
Total		\$	170,000		\$	1,735,000		\$	1,130,000

Bonds/No	tes				
			Water Main Impr	ovemen	ıt and Fairfax
Water I	mpro	vement	Athletics an	d Park	Complex
Issued N	May :	12, 2011	Issued N	Nov 10,	2011
Interest			Interest		_
Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount
2.65%	\$	55,000	2.00%	\$	185,000
3.15		55,000	2.00		185,000
3.15		60,000	2.20		190,000
3.65		60,000	2.40		195,000
3.65		60,000	2.60		200,000
		-	2.80		210,000
		-	3.00		215,000
		-			-
		-			-
		-			-
		-			-
					-
	\$	290,000		\$	1,380,000

Bonds/No	tes							Rever	nue	Bonds
Corpor	ate F	urpose	Corporate Purp	ose and	Refunding			Sewer I	mpr	ovement
Issued C	lun :	10, 2015	Issued J	un 27, 2	2017		Year	Issued	Nov	2, 2006
Interest			Interest				Ending	Interest		
Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Total	June 30,	Rates		Amount
1.00%	\$	185,000	1.00%	\$	85,000	1,190,000	2018	1.75%	\$	141,000
1.40		165,000	1.20		125,000	871,000	2019	1.75		145,000
1.40		170,000	1.35		145,000	906,000	2020	1.75		150,000
1.80		170,000	1.45		140,000	916,000	2021	1.75		154,000
1.80		175,000	1.80		50,000	876,000	2022	1.75		159,000
2.15		180,000	1.80		55,000	846,000	2023	1.75		163,000
2.15		185,000	2.05		55,000	862,000	2024	1.75		168,000
2.35		190,000	2.05		55,000	542,000	2025	1.75		173,000
2.35		135,000	2.35		60,000	327,000	2026	1.75		179,000
3.00		135,000	2.35		60,000	332,000	2027	1.75		184,000
3.00		145,000	2.60		60,000	212,000	Total		\$	1,616,000
		-	2.60		65,000	73,000				
	\$	1,835,000		\$	955,000	7,953,000				

Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements By Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Eight Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 643,691	608,423	597,563	580,825
Tax increment financing	1,006,816	985,032	860,078	706,060
Other city tax	306,757	292,270	262,334	262,490
Licenses and permits	57,945	45,829	33,156	43,567
Use of money and property	22,039	12,923	9,373	10,956
Intergovernmental	592,034	457,530	781,113	443,071
Charges for service	3,433	3,428	3,453	3,832
Miscellaneous	147,030	51,941	60,313	78,937
Total	\$ 2,779,745	2,457,376	2,607,383	2,129,738
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 528,309	905,781	383,152	478,843
Public works	759,666	669,319	1,301,332	1,925,806
Culture and recreation	388,288	381,983	1,029,373	767,059
Community and economic development	125,816	97,650	15,740	5,499
General government	483,322	275,804	253,202	270,829
Debt service	1,037,873	1,241,485	1,146,467	1,597,450
Total	\$ 3,323,274	3,572,022	4,129,266	5,045,486

	2013	2012	2011	2010
_				
	520,387	540,087	452,537	425,909
	717,125	450,269	589,491	585,576
	247,776	261,920	213,898	210,814
	26,452	30,703	35,626	33,250
	13,876	29,960	24,692	33,586
	347,783	334,696	288,938	288,017
	5,105	10,240	4,425	-
_	142,454	65,599	46,696	86,731
	2,020,958	1,723,474	1,656,303	1,663,883
	400,435	262,658	327,357	155,302
	417,548	265,955	462,784	336,818
	1,602,417	1,123,820	253,544	219,882
	5,326	11,992	-	5,064
	198,952	240,765	189,052	206,012
	1,468,724	805,257	917,470	661,240
	4,093,402	2,710,447	2,150,207	1,584,318

OR OF STATE OF TO THE ACTION OF THE ACTION O

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF IOWA

Mary Mosiman, CPA Auditor of State

State Capitol Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 242-6134

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fairfax, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2018. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fairfax's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfax's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fairfax's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Fairfax's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A) through (C) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (D) through (H) to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fairfax's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The City of Fairfax's Responses to the Findings

The City of Fairfax's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City of Fairfax's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Fairfax during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Mary Mosiman, CPA

March 16, 2018

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one or two individuals may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

- (1) Accounting system performing all accounting functions, including making journal entries and having custody of assets.
- (2) Cash initiating cash receipt and disbursement functions, handling and recording cash and reconciling.
- (3) Receipts opening mail, collecting, depositing, recording, reconciling and posting.
- (4) Disbursements invoice processing, check writing, mailing, reconciling and recording.
- (5) Payroll recordkeeping, preparing and distributing.
- (6) Utilities billing, collecting, depositing and posting.
- (7) Debt recordkeeping, compliance and debt payment processing.
- (8) Compensated absences maintaining records and balances.

<u>Cause</u> – The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the City should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The City should utilize current personnel and officials to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons and should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Response</u> – The City will try to segregate duties as much as possible going forward and will have Council Members and the Mayor help in this process.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(B) <u>Financial Reporting</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatement of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – A material amount of receipts were incorrectly recorded in the City's financial records according to the Uniform Chart of Accounts. Adjustments were subsequently made by the City to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> – City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to require independent review of financial records to ensure the City's financial records are accurate.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in City employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the City financial records were necessary.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure all receipts are recorded to the proper receipt code in the financial records according to the recommended Uniform Chart of Accounts for Iowa City Governments.

<u>Response</u> – The City will code all receipts in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(C) Journal Entries

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to preparation of journal entries by all employees. Supporting documentation for all journal entries supports the accuracy of the entries by the employees and an independent review helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – There was no evidence of independent review for journal entries tested.

<u>Cause</u> – The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to clearly document the review and approval of journal entries.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of independent approval of transactions could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – To strengthen controls, journal entries should be supported and the support should be provided to the reviewer for approval by an independent person.

<u>Response</u> – The City will implement procedures to ensure all journal entries are reviewed by an independent person. The evidence of the review will be documented by the reviewer's signature and date.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(D) Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

<u>Criteria</u> – Accounting policies and procedures manuals provide the following benefits:

- Aid in training additional or replacement staff.
- Help achieve uniformity in accounting and in the application of policies and procedures.
- Save supervisory time by recording decisions so they will not have to be made each time the same, or a similar, situation arises.

<u>Condition</u> – The City does not have an accounting policies and procedures manual.

<u>Cause</u> – Officials have been unaware of the need for an accounting policies and procedures manual.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of an accounting policies and procedures manual could negatively result in the City's ability to continue operating effectively and efficiently in the event of staff turnover.

<u>Recommendation</u> – An accounting policies and procedures manual should be developed for the City.

Response - The City will adopt an accounting policies and procedures manual.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

(E) Credit Cards and Retail Charge Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> – Internal controls over safeguarding assets constitutes a process, effected by an entity's governing body, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and safeguarding assets from error or misappropriation. Such processes include establishing policies addressing proper asset use and proper supporting documentation.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>Condition</u> – The City has credit cards for use by various employees while on City business. The City has not adopted a formal policy to regulate the use of credit cards or charge accounts and to establish procedures for the proper accounting of credit card charges or charge accounts.

<u>Cause</u> – Adoption of a formal policy to regulate the use of credit cards and charge accounts has not been prioritized by the City Council.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of written policies and procedures to regulate the use of credit cards and charge accounts could result in unauthorized and unsupported transactions and the opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should adopt a formal written policy regulating the use of the City's credit cards and retail charge accounts. The policy, at a minimum, should address who controls the credit cards, who is authorized to use the credit cards and retail charge accounts and for what purposes, as well as the types of supporting documentation required to substantiate charges. Additionally, all charges on City credit cards and charge accounts should be supported by an original receipt or invoice.

<u>Response</u> – The City is working on developing a written policy to cover credit cards and retail charge accounts.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(F) Bank Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring proper accounting for all funds by maintaining appropriate accounting records and reconciling bank and book balances. Supervisory review of bank reconciliations can help ensure the accuracy of recorded amounts.

<u>Condition</u> – Monthly bank statements are reconciled to the City's monthly financial report. However, there is no evidence of review of the monthly bank reconciliations by an independent person.

<u>Cause</u> - Procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure bank reconciliations are evidenced by an independent review for completeness and accuracy.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of evidence of an independent review of bank reconciliations can result in unrecorded transactions, undetected errors and opportunity for misappropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> – An independent person should review the reconciliations and document their review by signing or initialing and dating the monthly reconciliations.

<u>Response</u> – Bank reconciliation reports will be reviewed and approved by a Council Member each month as evidenced by the reviewer's signature and date.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

(G) Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to maintaining delinquent account listings, reconciling utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts and comparing utility collections to deposit to ensure proper recording of utility receipts, the propriety of adjustments and write-offs and the propriety of delinquent account balances.

<u>Condition</u> – Utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts were reconciled throughout the year and a delinquent accounts listing was prepared. However, the reconciliations and delinquent accounts listings are not reviewed and approved by an independent person.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure reconciliations and delinquent accounts are independently reviewed for completeness and accuracy.

<u>Effect</u> – This condition could result in unrecorded or misstated utility receipts, improper or unauthorized adjustments and write-offs and/or misstated delinquent account balances.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City Council or a Council-designated independent person should review the reconciliation and monitor delinquencies. The review of the reconciliation should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of review.

<u>Response</u> – The City will perform independent reviews of the Utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts reconciliations. The review will be evidenced by the reviewer's name and date.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(H) <u>Disaster Recovery Plan</u>

<u>Criteria</u> – A disaster recovery plan for financial continuity should include the following:

- Identification of critical applications.
- Identification of steps for recovery of any operating systems for City operations.
- Identification of computer equipment needed for temporary processing.
- Identification of business location(s) which could be used to process critical applications in the event of an emergency, including any applicable written agreements for the use of the locations.
- Requirement to keep a copy of the disaster recovery plan off site.
- Requirement to keep system backups current and off site.
- An inventory of all hardware and components.
- An inventory of all software applications.
- A requirement that copies of all user documentation and policy and procedures manual be located off site.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

- A requirement for extra stock of paper supplies, such as checks, warrants, purchase orders, etc., be located off site.
- Requirement outlining the frequency of testing the disaster recovery plan to identify issues and document the results of testing.

<u>Condition</u> – The City does not have a written disaster recovery plan for its computer system.

<u>Cause</u> - Management has not required a written disaster recovery plan for its computer.

<u>Effect</u> – The failure to have a formal disaster recovery plan could result in the City's inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue City business without interruption.

Recommendation - The City should develop a written disaster recovery plan.

<u>Response</u> – The City will look into the development and implementation of a computer system disaster recovery plan.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2017 exceeded the amount budgeted in the community and economic development function prior to the budget amendment. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – The City will monitor the need for amendments in the future more closely and complete amendments as needed prior to exceeding budgeted amounts.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

(2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> – We noted certain disbursements that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefit to be derived have not been clearly documented. These disbursements are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Kevin Costigan	Food purchased for Fire Department meeting	\$ 155
Ziojohno Restaurant	Food purchased for Fire Department meeting	124

According to the opinion, it is possible for such disbursements to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should determine and document the public purpose served by these disbursements before authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the City should establish written policies and procedures, including the requirements for proper documentation.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review policies and procedures to establish whether these types of purchases serve a public purpose.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

(3) <u>Travel Expense</u> – No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

(4) <u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	A
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Mike Sankot, Fire Chief, Co-Owner of Sankot's Garage	Miscellaneous parts and supplies	\$ 5,995
Mike Daly, City Council Member, Father-in-law owns Waln Repair and Collision Truck Repair	Truck repair	899
Joseph Kell, City Council Member, President and Director of Fairfax	Concessions and park	
Youth Sports Association, Inc.	rental	1,138

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(h) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Sankot's Garage do not appear to represent a conflict of interest.

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(k) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Waln Repair and Collision Truck Repair and Fairfax Youth Sports Association, Inc. do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since the total transactions for each were less than \$2,500 during the fiscal year.

- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- (7) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (8) Revenue Bonds The sewer revenue bond resolution requires sewer user rates be established at a level which produces and maintains net receipts at a level not less than 110% of the amount of principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City was not in compliance with the net receipts requirement of the sewer revenue bond resolution.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should comply with the bond resolution by establishing sewer user rates at a level which produces net receipts of 110% of the annual principal and interest payments on the bonds.

<u>Response</u> – The City will establish policies and procedures to comply with the requirements of the sewer revenue bond resolution.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2017

(9) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> – Except as follows, the Annual Urban Renewal Report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.

The amount reported by the City as TIF debt outstanding was overstated by \$36,480.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure the debt amounts reported on the Levy Authority Summary agree with the City's records.

Response – This item will be corrected on next year's report.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

(10) <u>Taxable Fringe Benefits</u> – Certain City disbursements for clothing considered adaptable to general use as ordinary clothing were not included in wages of employees in accordance with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should properly include taxable fringe benefits in reported employee wages in accordance with IRS guidelines.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review procedures for including clothing disbursements in wages of employees.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Manager Jamie T. Reuter, Senior Auditor II Mitchell W. Shipman, Assistant Auditor

> Andrew E. Nielsen, CPA Deputy Auditor of State